

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1851)
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WE FOR 1912
FAIR.

November 8th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 70 4 p.m. 69 Humidity...54, 55.

November 8th, 1910, Temperature 10 a.m. 75 4 p.m. 76 Humidity...72, 69.

No. 8630

三九月九三號

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9 1911. 四月

三九月一十英港香

336 P.M. AUTUMN
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

THE REBELLION.

[Service To The "Telegraph"]

RAILWAYS HELD BY REBELS.

Bombay, Nov. 8, 1.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking wires that all railways leading to the capital are in the hands of the revolutionaries, who are believed to be marching to Peking and Foreign employees are coming in.

The Legations are making preparations for an outbreak.

TAKING PRECAUTIONS.

The French Legation has ordered all French citizens to enter the Legation quarter.

Cannon are being mounted on the walls of the Forbidden City.

The Government proposed to cut the Tientsin Railway beyond Fengtai to prevent further troops from arriving, but desisted on the protest of Sir John Jordan, who pointed out that Great Britain was entitled to operate the railway under the old agreement.

CHANG DECLINES.

Bombay, Nov. 8, 1.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that Chang Shuo-teen, the commander of the troops at Lanchow, whose demands were granted by the Throne, has declined an Imperial appointment to proceed to the Yangtze to conciliate the people.

His troops are now detaining at Yongtai, near Peking.

MANCHUS FLEE.

After the murder of General Wu, the Governor of Shansi, by thirty Manchu soldiers, Chinese troops numbering 2,500 fought 1,500 Manchu troops who fled.

CHINESE FEELING EMBITTERED.

Bombay, Nov. 8, 8.5 p.m.

The murder of General Wu has greatly embittered the Chinese against the Manchus and thus tends to imperil the dynasty.

The fight is still proceeding at Nanking. The Manchus have obtained an almost impregnable position commanding the City.

Reuter.

IMPERIAL REFUGEES.

Shanghai, Nov. 8.

The Empress Dowager and the Emperor Yuan Tung have left Peking and made their way to Foochow.

The shopkeepers in Chinatown Peking have gone on strike.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

HONOURS THICK UPON HIM.

H.E. Yuan Shikai has despatched Tuan Ki-sui to enter into negotiations with the rebel leader Li Yuan-heng and has offered to appoint him as Commander-in-Chief of the naval and military forces, an offer which Tuan has rejected with scorn.

A GENERAL'S DISGUST.

General Wu Luk-ching as a means of expressing his disapprobation of the massacre perpetrated by the Imperial troops has detained the consignment of guns and shells which were on their way to Hankow.

MORE IMPERIAL APPOINTMENTS.

An Imperial edict has been issued appointing Admiral Li Chun Commander-in-Chief of the sixth division and H. E. Pun Chi-yung Commander-in-Chief of the twentieth division. In a subsequent edict Tuan Fang is appointed acting Viceroy of Szochuan and Chang Sui phen'lo, plenipotentiary to conduct negotiations with the rebel leader for the termination of hostilities.

VICEROY'S SUICIDE.

H.E. Chang Jen-chun, Viceroy of Nanking, is reported to have committed suicide by taking poison.

GENERAL MURDERED.

General Wu Luk-ching has been murdered by his Tartar soldiers.

RISING AT CHINAN.

Canton, Nov. 8. The modern trained troops at Chinan have rebelled and have pulled down the regimental colours halting up the flag of independence instead. One of their officers Commander To has been appointed as leader and took an active part in urging the men on, but Commander Chung of another regiment, who attempted to dissuade the men from this step, was beheaded. The insurgents are now marching on Shekki, the principal city in Hengchow.

News has reached Canton to the effect that the rebels in Sui-nan and Shihang are rapidly mobilising and are armed with the latest pattern smokeless rifles.

At present they number about four hundred strong and have just obtained from the revolutionaries at Hongkong a subsidy of \$50,000 with which to pay more men to join them. At Weichow fighting still goes on and on Sunday the imperial troops met the rebels and were beaten—"Shat-Po."

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

THE SITUATION IN CANTON.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Nov. 8.

Early yesterday morning the nine Charitable Institutions and the Chamber of Commerce, having in view the serious aspect of the situation, appointed delegates to interview the Viceroy, Admiral Li Chun and Field Marshal Lung Chai-kwong, and to ask them to notify the public as to the steps they were going to take to preserve peace in Canton.

A meeting was held in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, at which the Viceroy was represented by Wu Wing-wun and Kong Hung-yen. At the outset three questions were raised by Wu on the following points:

(1) What do the people propose to do with the troops of the garrison?

(2) What do they propose to do with the Manchus and the Bannermen?

(3) What do they propose to do with the local Russians?

Wu pointed out that these important questions should be definitely decided before any declaration of independence was made in Canton, for if they were not, serious calamities might ensue. After considerable discussion it was decided that before the establishment of a republican government, and the appointment of a president, the Viceroy, Admiral Li Chun and Field Marshal Lung should be held entirely responsible for keeping the soldiery under control. It was also decided that the Bannermen and the Manchus should be allowed to elect representatives to join in the discussions.

In all six different resolutions were passed by the meeting that all societies should send delegates to a meeting to be called to consider the matter of making the declaration of independence, that such a meeting should be held today, that Manchu and Bannermen delegates should be present, that all people should be asked to act co-operatively to maintain peace and that the Viceroy should be asked to see that the decisions of the meeting would be duly carried out.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

VICEROY'S PROCLAMATION.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Yesterday the Viceroy also issued a proclamation to the effect that the condition of the Empire was extremely critical and that the majority of the Cantonese were in favour of declaring independence. The proclamation stated that the declaration would be made as soon as the preliminary steps had been completed. A day will be fixed for the hauling up of the white flag of independence and for the formation of a republican form of government.

The decision of the Provincial Assembly, a meeting of which was held this afternoon, was that the Viceroy should be elected president of the new republic, and General Lung vice-president and that the assembly should be turned into the principal deliberative body.

The latest rumour in Canton today is that the soldiers have made terms with the rebels, who will march into Canton to-morrow (Nov. 9) when the flag will be flown and a salvo of crackers let off.

THE VICEROY'S DIFFICULTY.

Canton, Nov. 7.

A rumour is abroad to the effect that at a meeting of the 72 guilds and others held to-day, a committee was appointed to wait on the Viceroy and ascertain from him exactly what course he intended to pursue as regards the revolutionary movement. It is understood that the Viceroy informed the committee that he would notify the foreign consuls that the people of Canton and vicinity desired independence and that if the consuls were agreeable he would turn over to the independents but if the consuls would not recognize the new form of Government he was helpless in the matter and must allow matters to remain as at present.

All sorts of rumours are afloat. Pirates are having everything their own way and up country boats are afraid to run.

NO RESISTANCE.

Information from comes Chinese sources to the effect that a telegram was received last night from Canton stating that the Tartar General advised the Viceroy that he would make no resistance and he could turn over the Government to the people. It is stated that the war vessels have joined the revolutionaries.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

FIGHTING IN TUNIS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Nov. 8, 2 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Tunis wires that serious fighting occurred between the Arabs and Italians yesterday, a number being killed and wounded.

The police and troops re-established order, but a police sergeant was mortally wounded.

Paris papers state that the rioting was due to the Municipality's laying claim to land containing an Arab cemetery.

Several thousand Arabs attacked a surveyor and troops, and the latter fired volleys whereby ten were killed and twenty wounded.

The "Humanité" states that the riot became a massacre of the Italians, whom fifty were killed.

ILL-HEALTH THE REASON.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

OPPOSITION LEADER RESIGNS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Nov. 8, 12.35 a.m.

Mr. A. J. Balfour has resigned his position as leader of the opposition.

TO MAKE WAY.

Durban, Nov. 9, 4.15 p.m.

Mr. Balfour's doctors have forbidden him to take any part in the Home Rule campaign in the country, or to attend the House of Commons this session.

In these circumstances Mr. Balfour felt that he ought to make way for a man who might have to form a future ministry.

ILL-HEALTH THE REASON.

[OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Nov. 8, 7.20 p.m.

Mr. Balfour has resigned the leadership of the Unionist Party on the ground of ill-health. Lord Lansdowne has been chosen as his successor.

ASQUITH'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Durban, Nov. 8, 11.50 p.m.

Mr. Asquith's announcement of electoral reform was utterly unexpected, even by the Liberals, who, however, welcome it, but foresee schisms arising out of the women's vote question. They agree that the redistribution of seats is an inevitable concomitant to the reform.

The Conservatives vehemently resent the announcement and urge that it is a party dodge to gain voters.

The "Globe" suggests that the announcement is a *ballon d'essai*, because the Cabinet is at sixes and sevens over the suffragist question.

AMERICAN ELECTIONS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Nov. 8, 3.45 p.m.

The Turkish story of the capture of Derna is untrue.

ARABS AND TURKS QUARREL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Nov. 8, 7.45 a.m. Italian despatches from Tripoli report that there has been considerable quarrelling among Turks and Arabs over the meagre and precarious supplies reaching them.

The Arabs also resent a tendency of the Turks to place them in the forefront of battle.

There have also been noteworthy socialist gains throughout the country.

REPUBLICANS RECAPTURE NEW YORK.

Durban, Nov. 8, 11.30 p.m.

The Republicans have recaptured New York State, but the Republican ticket at Cincinnati (President Taft's home) has been defeated.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

THE SUFFRAGISTS.

RENEWED ACTIVITY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Nov. 8, 8.30 a.m.

In consequence of Mr. Asquith's announcement, the Women's Socialist and Political Union announces that it will revert to the anti-Government policy.—Reuter.

THE MARY'S GIFT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Nov. 8, 7.45 a.m.

The Queen has decided to devote the Coronation gift from the Marys of the Empire to the establishment of a Holiday Home at Whitstable for London working girls.—Reuter.

NOBEL PRIZE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Nov. 8, 8.30 a.m.

The Nobel prize for chemistry has been won by Madame Curie.—Reuter.

TRADE RETURNS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Nov. 8, 7.45 a.m.

The British trade returns for October show increases in imports amounting to £2,804,498, principally in food, drink and tobacco. There is a large decrease in cotton. The exports show an increase amounting to £5,855,071, chiefly in iron, steel, cotton and wool manufactures.—Reuter.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Nov. 8, 7.45 a.m.

Mr. Asquith has announced that an Order-in-Council will delegate the exercise of the executive functions of the Crown during the King's absence.

OLD DROVE ROADS.

Famous Scenes and Incidents Recalled.

In the West of Scotland, running parallel, perhaps, to the present County Council highway for many miles and then, when the modern road finds the gradient too steep and turns aside to avoid the difficult ascent, holding doggedly on as the crow flies, the old Drove Roads wind up from the glens by the seashore and make straight for the high shoulder of the windy pass leading south to the flat country where in the past the Low Country farmer reared cattle for Highland gentlemen to "lift" when the moon was full enough for droving. There is no sign of any attempt at roadmaking as practised by the Romans or the famous English soldier. The drovers (says a writer in the "Glasgow Herald") let their cattle take the path which suits them best across the hills and through the burns.

Bridges were unheard of, and the only concession the worthy travellers made to the essential craving for comfort in journeying across the streams was to place huge boulders as stepping stones to guide the feet when the burns were big in brown spate. Such stepping stones still remain as firm and immovable as when first placed there by hands that stiffened soon after in the heat of the claymore when sudden death found them at the next ford in some fierce brawl. The life of the road, and it is the life of the road that matters, was gay and full of interest.

The Joy of Strife.

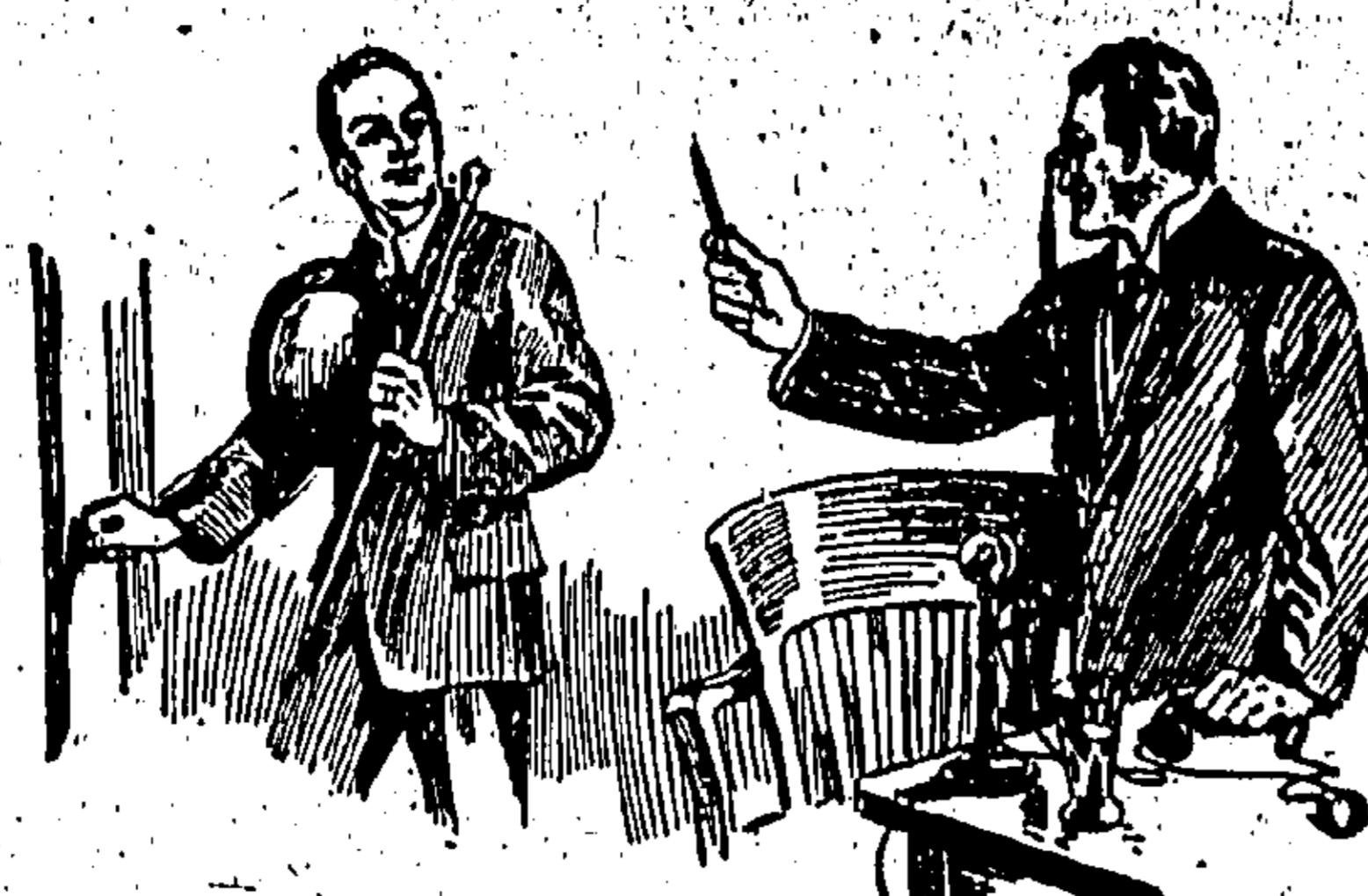
Along the beaten pathway the swank tails marched gay and light-of-foot to the roaring lift of their own tunes dirled out to the echoing rocks by the pipers that had names for piping North and South. The high sun shone on them; the soft rain smirred and beat on the kind West Country rain still beats upon its own folk. Life was glad and hearty and hot in their veins, and the fierce jay of strife and the mere bearing of arms made their savage hearts content.

Broken men, trailed their wounds home to the seaboard clachans from the fights that even the bards have forgotten, along the old road; and women, with hearts big with fear fluttering at their throats, looked anxiously and long at the bend of it ere it dips into the unknown beyond expecting their menfolk home from far or war. There were merry wedding parties on the old road, cousins and kinsfolk gathering from the glens to dance and make merry by the fine gay marriage feasts, and the pipers had another lift on their chanters, and the dear fighting scowl was smoothed from faces that beamed with kindness and channish hospitality.

Neglected Now.

Burials there were, too, on the highroad, with pipers at the laments, and great chieftains bowing their shoulders to the bier, and wailing women at the cross roads. The Drove Roads are neglected now; the motor horn is heard upon the new road that disdains the old steep pass, and is borne on alone bridges over the burns where the heroes forded. The clachans, whence came the stout fighters and merry dancers of the old gay times upon the road, are heaps of grey moss-grown stones, and the bramble bushes cast their shoots over the ruins of the Drovers' Change House, where the braw men that word Yon Turian at Inverlochy drank their last drink before the muster.

Wade's roads and the Roman roads, and now the new roads that the County Council keeps up have borne their share, and are bearing it, but the folk that travel by the roads are few, and the wide, long roads of the Wide World have called the children of the folk that used the old Drove roads out and away, leaving the glens and the seashores empty and forlorn. The glens, the heather, and the bracken are obliterating the Drove Road from the face of the land.



No, "any tonic" won't do —Get Sanatogen

The doctor's parting caution emphasises a conviction based upon knowledge and experience. The doctor knows that the ordinary "tonic" is nothing but a temporary stimulant. He knows that his patient needs something which will actually nourish the rundown nervous system—which will convey to the cells the very substance of which they are built up, and he knows that this very substance is scientifically combined in Sanatogen, which is in truth a definite organic compound of pure milk-protein and glycerophosphate of sodium, the two great essentials for nerve repair.

The Great Invigorator.

The doctor knows that the claims made for Sanatogen have been abundantly verified by scientific investigation—that its merits have been acclaimed by leading authorities and by thousands of his brother physicians. Last, but not least, he knows from his own experience what Sanatogen is capable of doing. He has watched its rejuvenating effect upon people whose nerves had been undermined by worry, overwork or illness. He has observed, too, how wonderfully it improves appetite and digestion; how it promotes sleep, how it conveys fresh vigour and vitality to the overworked body and mind—in short, how wonderfully it strengthens the forces that make for perfect, vibrant nerve-health.

For Convalescence in Tropical Diseases.

The supreme value of Sanatogen, both as an energising tonic and as a highly nutritious and concentrated food, is vividly shown by its effects on convalescents from Malaria, Dysentery, and other tropical diseases.

Dr. Behrman, writing in the "Colombian Independent," says:—"If any remedy should find the widest appreciation in tropical countries it is Sanatogen. Not only in my opinion, but in the opinion of many well-known medical men, there is no preparation which is as powerful to restore vitality, no tonic can be more suitable to convalescents from tropical diseases."

Another doctor writes from Dum-Dum, Bangalore:—"I have used Sanatogen with most gratifying results in several cases of convalescence from Malaria, Dysentery and Typhoid. It is a nerve tonic of highly nutritive value and a stimulating influence. I recommend it highly. Furthermore, I have personally derived great benefit from its use."

Try Sanatogen To-day.

Do you need a tonic? Are you aware of the futility and danger of using stimulants? Are you longing for a genuine, thoroughly trustworthy food-tonic of proven merit? Then you should, at once, obtain a supply of Sanatogen and so lay the foundation for better health, strength and happiness. It can be obtained in Hong Kong from Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.; The Sincere Co., Ltd., 21/22, Des Voeux Road; and of all Chemists.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Robertson,
Judge of the Supreme Court, Lahore, Punjab, writes:—"My experience with Sanatogen has been very favourable. I took it for some months during the most trying season of the year, and found it a great strengthener."

Sir Charles A. Cameron,
C.B., M.B., etc., writes:—"Sanatogen is a substance of the highest nutritive value, containing as it does a large amount of organic phosphorus, in exactly the form in which it can be easily absorbed. It is an excellent nerve food."

Mr. Shirley Tremenheere,
Editor of "Capital," 98, Clive Street, Calcutta, writes:—"I cannot speak too highly of Sanatogen, it not only kept me up during a sharp attack of fever, but afterwards restored me once more to full vigour. In fact, I was better and stronger after this course of Sanatogen than before the attack."

"The Medical Times" says:—"There is no doubt whatever that the nutrition of patients taking Sanatogen improves wonderfully, due, all probability, to its being easy of assimilation and to the organic absorbable phosphorus which it contains."

Sir Gilbert Parker, H.P., the popular Novelist, writes:—"20, Carlton House Terrace, S.W. 1 have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true food tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to the over-worked body and mind."

Prof. Dr. C. A. Ewald,
of Berlin University, writes:—"I have used Sanatogen in a number of cases, mainly of a nervous or neuroasthenic origin, and have obtained excellent results."

THE AVERAGE MAN.

Public Company

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING
AND MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of One Shilling per Share, free of tax, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company, making a total of 10 per cent for the year ending 28th February, 1911.

COUPON No. 17 is payable on the 2nd November at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, and the Russo-Asiatic Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.

[1468]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY
(British Section).

NOTICE.

COMMENCING 8th inst. and until further notice the express trains leaving Kowloon at 8 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Canton, and the trains leaving Canton at 7.35 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Kowloon are hereby cancelled. The train leaving Kowloon at 8.45 p.m. for Fan Ling will run to Shum Chui until further notice.

By Order,
E. S. LINDSEY,
Manager.
Kowloon, 7th Nov., 1911. [1480]

TSANG KWONG
COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS
CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Voeux Road Central.

744, Avenue No. 600
J. N. 1911

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Telephone No. 312. [1280]

CONTRACTING at Harbin with

Harbin (Russian Train) ... Ar. 12.00 a.m.

Changchun (") ... Ar. 8.40 p.m.

(S.M.R. Train) ... Lv. 10.00

Mukden (") ... Ar. 5.00 a.m.

Haichow (") ... Ar. 5.15

Dairen (") ... Ar. 1.20 p.m.

Stekman (") ... Lv. Noon

Shanghai (") ... Ar. F.H.

State Express from St. Pet's

State Express from Moscow

State Express from Harbin

State Express from Changchun

State Express from Mukden

State Express from Haichow

State Express from Dairen

State Express from Stekman

State Express from Shanghai

State Express from Harbin

State Express from Changchun

State Express from Mukden

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EFFERVESCENT LIVER
SALT.

This valuable preparation speedily relieves Biliousness, Sick-headache and all Derangements of the Stomach. It purifies the Blood by imparting the natural Saline Elements necessary to a healthy condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1910.

[28]

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Daily issue—\$30 per annum.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peck subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

BIRTH.—On the 7th November, at "Erdine E.", the Peak, Hongkong, to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Webb, a son. [1482]

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1911.

MR. BALFOUR'S RETIREMENT.

Mr. Balfour has resigned from the leadership of the Unionist Party, and nowhere will the announcement be received with keener regret than in the Colonies. However opinions may have differed as to the soundness of his policy in Home politics he has always been recognised as a clear-eyed unswerving Imperialist. Only the other day he told the people of Great Britain that until some Government earnestly and courageously faced the great question of commercial relations with the Colonies, regarded as one great whole and one great system, until some Government recognised that it is as important to defend commerce by treaty as to defend it by naval and military strength and that the Colonies must be brought into a commercial system as well as into a system of defence, the commercial future of Britain and the unity of the Empire is most seriously imperilled. Britain and her colonies can ill spare a leader inspired by such an ideal, and his enforced retirement, through ill-health, at a moment when the man and his policy are most wanted, is a severe blow.

Mr. Balfour has been accused many times of being a waverer; but is he really so? He appeared, it is true, to hesitate long before finally committing himself to Tariff Reform; almost, indeed, he appeared to hold varying opinions. But that seeming indecision sprang from sheer strength and activity of mind, not from want of strength. Mr. Balfour is essentially a metaphysician, and he saw round and about the vast and many-sided problem more clearly than others less finely equipped mentally, who because of their less restricted vision arrived at a decision more swiftly. His mind once made up, however, his adherence to the cause of Tariff Reform has been strong and unwavering.

The new leader of the Unionist party is Lord Lansdowne who has led the opposition in the Lords with pronounced success. Presumably the new leader of the Opposition in the Commons will be Mr. Austen Chamberlain who was hailed as "our next Prime Minister" at the now famous Halsbury dinner. Lord Lansdowne long since proved his capacity during his tenure of the Foreign-Secretaryship. His administration at the Foreign Office was conspicuous for the number of treaties of arbitration arranged with foreign Powers and for the agreements with France and Japan. Mr. Balfour goes, but his policy remains and with these, two leaders it is safe. If a change was necessary—and it has seemed inevitable for some time—it is well that it should come now rather than when the Party is fighting the great battle of Home Rule. But its coming at all is a matter for keen regret.

DAY BY DAY.

They who seek nothing but their own just liberty, have always right to win it and keep it, whenever they have power, so the voices never so numerous that oppose it.

Ninomen were fined \$3 or seven days' hard labour at the Magistracy this morning for gambling at 107, Second Street.

A native was awarded six months' hard labour at the Magistracy this morning for being a rogue and vagabond.

For stealing two salt fish from the Kowloon Godowns, a man was awarded one month's hard labour and four hours' stocks at the Magistracy this morning.

There was a crowded audience last evening at the production of the operetta, "Alice in Wonderland." The young players acquitted themselves in first rate style, and were rewarded with vigorous applause and all-round congratulation. To meet expressed wishes an extra matinee is arranged for Saturday next, the 11th inst., at 4 p.m., in the Union Church School Hall, Kennedy Road.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals, being collections on Hospital Sunday: St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, \$127.16; Union Church, 73.33; To Tsai Chapel, 63.30; St. John's Cathedral, 56.29; St. Stephen's Church, 36.20; Basel Mission Church, 31.00; Methodist Epis. Church, 15.00; Peak Church, 8.00.

A Thief's Audacity.

A silk-robed youth was brought up before Mr. F. A. Hazelund at the Magistracy this morning for stealing a gold earpick, a suit of clothing and a pair of Lady's trousers from a brothel at West Point. He was sentenced to six months' hard labour, four hours' stocks and to be whipped twice.

Scabbled in a Theatre.

In the early hours of this morning, a quarrel arose between one of the managers in the Tai Ping Theatre and a fiddler over a question of wages. The manager struck the musician on the knee with a lamp glass and inflicted a nasty cut. This morning, the aggressive party was fined \$5 by Mr. F. A. Hazelund at the Police Court.

Concert at Union Church.
A very successful concert organized by Mr. G. P. Lammert took place in the Hall of the Union Church last night. The following ladies and gentlemen contributed to the evening's success with both vocal and instrumental pieces: Mrs. R. C. Edwards, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Gordon, Messrs. G. P. Lammert, S. Moore, F. Austin and F. Soutar. There were several recitals.

Arrested on Suspicion.
At 5 o'clock this morning a Chinese constable arrested a man, who had aroused his suspicions, at 30, Wing Lok Street. A bundle of clothing was found in the man's possession of which he could give no satisfactory account. This morning he was brought up before Mr. J. R. Wood, who sentenced him to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

The Snatching Habit.
A Chinese was charged at the Magistracy this morning with the alleged snatching of a gold bangle from a three-year-old girl in Hollywood Road. The girl was being led by her mother, when, it is alleged, the man came up from behind and wrenched the valuable off the girl's wrist. On the mother seeing the theft, the man is said to have passed the article to a confederate. The case was dismissed.

A Savage Attack.
Yesterday there was a dispute between a native electrician and a coolie at Shaukiwan West. While the wrangling was going on, one of the men struck the other on the side of the head with a sharp-edged hammer, inflicting a deep wound. This morning the men were bound up in the sum of \$50 each to keep the peace for six months.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon, when there were present H. E. the Governor Sir Frederick John Deatly, Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., H. E. Major General Ander-

son, Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. W. Thompson (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett.

Hon. Mr. F. R. Halifax (acting Registrar General).

Hon. Capt. F. W. Lyons (Capt. Supt. of Police).

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

Hon. Mr. E. Osborne.

Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross.

Hon. C. Clementi (Clerk of Councils).

The following minute was referred to the Finance Committee:

The governor recommends the council to vote a sum of fifty dollars (\$50) in aid of the void Education, A—Department of Director of Other Charges Queen's College, Books for Chinese primary education and bringing it up to a uniform standard.

Dealing with the Post Office and the Law Courts, Mr. Hewett

put the following question:—Will the Director of Public Works state what steps are being taken for the repair or restoration of the Fountains which were presented and dedicated to the public in 1887 in commemoration of the Jubilee of Her late Majesty, Queen Victoria?

In all there are eleven second readings to be dealt with at this meeting.

The Hon. Mr. Chatham made the following reply:—

Five fountains were erected in 1887, and there is a record of their being repaired and brought into use on the occasion of the second Jubilee in 1897. During the past 14 years they have fallen into disrepair, largely owing to

two causes, viz.: in the first place they had been erected as drinking fountains only, and it was found that the cups, chains and fittings were constantly stolen; and in the second place the conditions of water supply for the City have been so greatly improved since 1887 that they are no longer needed. The Government of the day did not give any undertaking to maintain the fountains, and no special fund was assigned for the purpose. In the circumstances it is not proposed to spend money in restoring them.

Hon. W. E. Osborne.

H. E. the Governor said that on the first meeting of the Council after October 1 he announced the standing committee during the coming year, and Mr. Ede was appointed to the Public Works Committee. He had now left the Council, and they were glad to welcome back the hon. member on his right, (Hon. W. E. Osborne) and he appointed him to the Public Works Committee in place of Mr. Ede.

Dealing with the second

reading of the Finance Bill, Hon. E. A. Hewett made the first reply on behalf of the unofficial government and spoke in terms of approbation of the arrangements the government had made for leave for their offices. Mr. Hewett spoke strongly on the question of the compensation to be received from the Home Government for the suppression of opium smoking in Hongkong. The total they would receive would be \$340,000, and that he urged would be a meagre pittance to compensate for the loss to the revenue from this source. Those people at home who considered that the closing of opium dens was a good step certainly should have the courage to see that the ratepayers of this Colony should receive compensation for adopting policy which they forced upon them. The increase in postal revenue from six to seven lines was, he considered, highly satisfactory. He also agreed with the vote of \$9,000 for the provision of professor's chair at the University, and they, the unofficial members, would suggest that at the earliest moment the Government should appoint a Regius Professorship which should not be about £1,200 a year, and they would welcome any announcement from the Gov-

ernment on the point.

The Police were constantly attracting attention, and at some times criticism, but they approved of the slight increase in the force, and on that subject he did not propose to say anything more. Speaking of the Lunatic Asylums, Mr. Hewett referred to the Chinese establishment but criticised that for the Europeans. The latter he thought was totally inadequate for the purpose. It was so constructed that there was no room for the unfortunate women to take exercise at all except on the verandah in front of their room. As for the men they had a small yard with high walls. He suggested that the present building should be disposed of and a new building erected on a site higher up the hill or even on the mainland, where there would be more ample grounds where the inmates could obtain some exercise at agriculture or other forms of work.

Speaking of education the hon

member remarked that he did not think compulsory education practicable in a place like Hongkong. In the future, on Education Board might be required and as it was welcomed the formation of a Board of Control with a view to overlooking Chinese primary education and bringing it up to a uniform standard.

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ernment on the point.

Imperial Government was quite inadequate in view of the losses sustained by the trade, but he could never bring himself to oppose the enlightened policy pursued by the Liberal Government in putting down the trade. Regarding the Jumna asylum, he thought that more satisfactory arrangement should be made, especially as regards the Chinese lunatics confined there. Some well-arranged and well-conducted place should be established in Canton and a grant should be made in that direction. As regards the Tyan-Tuk reservoir, that work should be pushed on as quickly as possible, as the need for water supply was being felt keenly year by year, especially by the Chinese inhabitants of the Colony. The sum of \$100,000 for next year was certainly very small. He would suggest that if the staff was inadequate, extra hands should be engaged to push on the work. He congratulated the Government on the immense progress that had been made in the educational direction, especially under His Excellency the Governor. The speaker then dwelt at some length on the subject and touched upon the annual grant by the Government towards the Hongkong University, and hoped that the grant would be increased.

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CANTON'S INDEPENDENCE.

Interesting Disclosure at Legislative Council.

His Excellency the Governor, before proceeding to discuss the afternoon's business at the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon, said that he was going to make an interesting statement regarding the events which were taking place beyond the border at the present moment. He had just learned before coming into the Council Chamber from the Consul-General at Canton that the city had been declared independent yesterday and the Viceroy had concurred in that declaration in order to avoid unnecessary bloodshed. He now sought temporary asylum in Hongkong. It was a tradition of British rule that if a person sought the hospitality of the British flag in his distress, they would be bound to grant him that shelter, and he felt sure that Hongkong would be glad to receive the Viceroy. The Viceroy had lately held one of the highest posts in the service of the Chinese Government and had always used his utmost endeavour to prevent bloodshed, and, as far as they know, with singular success. (Applause).

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

CANTON'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARED.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent)

Canton, Nov. 9, 12.35 p.m.

At noon to-day a salute was fired and the republican flag was hoisted.

FOOCHOW FALLS.

[Exclusive Service.]

Foochow, Nov. 9, 9.45 a.m.

The rebels captured the city this morning after a short fight.

The Manchu yamen were burnt.

The Taching Bank and the Chinese telegraph are in the hands of the rebels.

The Tartar-General is reported to have been killed.

The foreign settlements are undisturbed. Pickets are maintaining order.

CITY IN FLAMES.

Foochow Nov. 9, 2.45 p.m.

Fighting continues here and there are great conflagrations in the city.

ARTILLERY DUEL.

[Exclusive Service.]

Shanghai, Nov. 9, 1 p.m.

A message from Hankow, dated Nov. 7, states that the artillery duel continues.

Wu Ting-fung, the rebel foreign advisor, favours a constitutional monarchy and repudiates the now loan.

A battle with many fires and much carnage, is going on at Nanking and is undecided.

HOME POLITICS.

MR. BALFOUR EXPLAINS.

Bombay, Nov. 9, 7.50 a.m.

Mr. Balfour announced his resignation at a special meeting of the executive of the City Conservative Association, the object of which was not stated.

A number of City bankers and commercial men were also invited.

The announcement was received with regretful silence.

Mr. Balfour said he hoped still to do good service to the party but asked to be released from the continuous and increasing strain of leadership.

Mr. Balfour informed his constituents that he would be willing to remain in it so long as he was acceptable to them.

TELEGRAMS.

THE JAPANESE NAVY.

By Commander E. Hamilton Currey, R.N.

Speaking with a brother officer when the Russo-Japanese war broke out, the writer asked for an opinion, knowing that he had had exceptional opportunities of judging, as he had been in command of one of our own ships in China at the time of the war between that empire and Japan. "There is no question that the Japanese will win on the sea," he answered. "I saw them fight the Chinese, and their organization was then perfect. It was so good as to be absolutely startling." "And what have they been doing since that time?"

"Perfecting perfection," was the significant reply.

I sought enlightenment from yet another officer; this time, a soldier high in his profession, and who had also had exceptional opportunities of ascertaining the quality which resides in the Japanese as fighting men. We know how they died in heaps in their attacks on Port Arthur; of how whole regiments went to certain death cheerfully and uncompplainingly. We read this in the newspapers at the time. What was the cause which underlay this apparent miracle?

The Explanation.

Let me give the explanation as it was given to me.

"Because in their case death itself means far less than it does to the European, because when they go into battle they are surrounded by the spirits of their ancestors; their fathers and mothers, if dead, are watching them actually at the time; any hesitation would put the spirits of the dead to shame. That is an impossible thing for a Japanese fighting man to think; therefore, whatever happens, he must go on. Also, were he to return to his home with any shadow of a stigma upon his fame, his wife would shut the door in his face, his mother would refuse to see him, the village community would request him to remove himself elsewhere—and there would be no 'elsewhere' for him to go. He would be a pariah and an outcast, with only the prospect of death by his own hand. The system destroys individuality to a great extent," said my informant, "but it constitutes of any armed Japanese force something terrible and efficient."

The Attainment of Self-Reliance.

To-day Japan has learnt her lesson; the best experts that our shipbuilding firms could produce have been tempted to the shores of the Island Empire by princely salaries. In future the money and the labour will both be Japanese, and, even in the highest posts requiring the greatest skill, the foreigner will be displaced. Japan moves with the times by sea as well as by land, and those who provide the battleships of the world to outside customers must now seek fresh markets. In 1905 the Kashima and Katori, of 16,400 tons, of the now obsolete four-big-gun type of battleship, were constructed for the Japanese at Elswick and by Vickers, respectively. In the same year and that following the Tsukuba and Ikoma, of 18,750 tons, were built in Japan. So, also were the Satsuma, 19,250 tons, in 1906, and the Aki, 19,750 tons, in 1907.

Our Share in Her Naval Evolution.

There is also the point of view of the rise of Japan from the small and interesting little country that she was erroneously imagined to be by the arrogant European, to one of the principal forces in the world to-day. Never again will Western nations scheme to take away from Japan that which she has won by conquest, as was the case after the conclusion of her war with China. When we think that in 1863 we were fighting against the Japanese at the Straits of Simonosaki, and at that pitch they were still using bows and arrows, we have a reminder how far they have travelled.

What makes her Navy so formidable is that, like ourselves, she is an island empire, and that the supply of her sailors is so large. The nation which commands the services of men who are seamen by choice and by the circumstances of environment, is in a far better position than can ever be that of those others whose citizens are laboriously trained in the whole art and mystery of the seaman, and who are drawn from among the land population. The rise of the Japanese Navy has incidentally been a source of great financial gain to England, as, up till the present, her battleships and cruisers have been mostly built in this country. In consequence, many millions of money have reached the coffers of the shipbuilding firms in the North, where Tyne and Clyde have eagerly competed for orders.

No Scrapheap.

Looking back a decade, we are reminded of one thing, which is that at this period Japan had no old obsolescent warships to relegate to the scrapheap. The Mikasa, of 15,200 tons, built at Elswick, with an armament of four 12-inch forty calibre guns, and fourteen 8-inch forty calibre guns, was then her latest ship; at that time the equal of any in the world. The Asahi, of similar tonnage and armament, was built



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HAVE A REPUTATION

The World Round.

Fresh Stock always obtainable from

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at Clydebank, the Hatsuwa at Elswick. The Shikishima, of 14,850 tons, with identical armament, came from the Thames Ironworks. The Fuji and Yamashiro were constructed at Blackwall; their tonnage was 12,500, and they mounted four fewer 6-inch guns than their bigger sisters. The Idzumi and Iwate, of 9,800 tons, which carried four of the now obsolete 8-inch guns, were built at Elswick; as were also the Asama and Tokiwa, which were one hundred tons less in burden. The Yakuwa, 9,850 tons, was built at Stettin, and the Azuma, of 9,436 tons, was built at St. Nazaire.

As far as these very latest means of the destruction of your enemies are concerned, we shall probably find Japan content to act the part of spectator until all the preliminary stages are past, when she will wisely avail herself of these experiments.

A glance at the map shows how well situated is the Island Empire for the great part she intends to play in the future upon the sea. She has a great and growing mercantile marine, being credited with the possession of some 1,800 steamers and 4,000 sailing ships.

In addition to the native craft that carry on her coastwise trade; the total tonnage of merchant ships is rather over one million two hundred thousand tons. Lately we have renewed our treaty with Japan, somewhat to the annoyance of certain other Powers. We have been intimately associated with Japan during the whole time of her evolution into a modern nation, and it is fair to say that the peoples of each country have learned something from the other. It has been to our mutual advantage, and for that reason the treaty has endured.—"Pall Mall Gazette."

DEATH OF BRITISH NAVAL LIEUTENANT.

The Wuhu correspondent of the "N. C. Daily News" wrote on October 31:—

Sgt. S. has been caused here by the death of Lieutenant and Commander Clive Maitland-Addison, of H.M. gunboat Kinsha. The Kinsha had been sent here on the request of the British Consul. She arrived last Wednesday. Lieut. Cmdr. Ad. was ill when the vessel arrived and was immediately attended by Dr. Houghton, of the hospital here, in company with the ship's surgeon. He was suffering from pneumonia, and the case was not considered critical at first, but he took a turn for the worse and died of heart failure. He had recently come out from Home, having only joined his ship three weeks ago. He was buried here in the cemetery on Saturday morning.

POWERFUL ARMAMENTS.

These last two vessels differ from any of the European types in that they carry four 12-inch and twelve 10-inch guns. This, of course, is an enormously powerful armament, and was evolved just before the Dreadnought revolutionised the building of battleships. Now Japan, like all the rest of the world, has embarked on the all-big-gun pattern with the Kawachi and Setsu, that are building at Kure and Yokosuka. They are to be of 20,750 tons, and to carry twelve or fourteen 12-inch forty-five calibre guns, the number apparently depending upon whether the ahead and astern turrets are to carry two or three of those weapons. There are on the list of the Japanese Navy what none other possesses in modern days: that is to say, ships captured from the enemy now serving under the national flag. Thus, the Hizen (late Rotarian), a battleship of 12,700 tons; the Suwo (ex-Pobieda), of 12,674 tons; the Aso (ex-Bayan), of 7,800 tons; the Satsuma (ex-Novik); and the Soya (ex-Varyag). Japan has also a number of cruisers and small craft, also a very efficient torpedo-destroyer flotilla. She has lately started to build herself twelve submarines, and is experimenting with serial craft; one

EDGED WITH GOLD.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

S.S. "BENEDICT."

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNERS of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 16th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th Nov., 1911. [186]

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

One penny a pint!

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR

"ASAHI" BEER



THE OPERETTA
ALICE IN WONDERLAND.

proving an immense success, EXTRA
MAT-NEE will be given in Union
Church School Hall, Kennedy Road,
on SATURDAY, November 11th, at
4 p.m.

Admission: Adults \$1, Children 50
cents.

Hongkong, 9th Nov., 1911. [148]

GERMAN LADY, going home in
Spring, wants free passage in return
for service. Apply to A. F. W. D.,
the "Hongkong Telegraph." [148]

HONGKONG CORINTHIAN
YACHT CLUB.

THE OPENING CRUISE will be
held at Tai-chikok, on SUN-
DAY, 12th inst.

Ladies' and Visitors' Races,

Luncheon.

Lunch leaves Blake Pier for Tai-
chikok at 11 a.m.

Hongkong, 9th Nov., 1911. [148]

SHIPCHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL
MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 23rd Mar., 1911. [148]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th Aug., 1910. [148]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENGRAVING.

Hongkong, 9th Nov., 1911. [148]

EVEN LUCAS

FAMOUS

BOLS GIN

Distillers since 1575

This well-known Distillery was started in Amsterdam over 300 years ago, and the enormous sale of its products all over the World proves that it has successfully stood the Test.

Sufferers from Kidney Complaints, etc., will save their Doctors' Bills by taking an occasional dose of BOLS. Thousands can testify to its abilities as a Kidney Cleanser.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
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"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

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From Hongkong From St. John, N.B.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Sat., Dec. 2. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri., Dec. 29.
"MONTEAGLE" Sat., Dec. 30.

1912

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Sat., Jan. 27. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., Feb. 23.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Sat., Feb. 24. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., Mar. 22.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passenger booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also, Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Birth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line). £71-10-0.

Passenger in Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privilege at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (Carried Intermediately) the accommodations in saloon being excellent in every way.

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Via Canadian Atlantic Port. £43. Via New York £15.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM
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(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On
SHANGHAI KWONGSANG Sunday, 12th Nov., D'light.
SHANGHAI & KOBE & NAMSANG Saturday, 11th Nov., D'light.
MOJI CHIPEH Saturday, 11th Nov., Noon.
TIENTHIN CHIPEH Saturday, 11th Nov., Noon.
MANILA, PENANG & YUENSANG Saturday, 11th Nov., 2 p.m.
& CALCUTTA FOOKSANG Monday, 13th Nov., Noon.
MANILA LOONGSANG Saturday, 13th Nov., 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 21 days). The steamers "Kutang," "Namsang," and "Fookang," have about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and

are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chusan, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labuan-Data, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATTHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Manager.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1911.

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Steamer Captain Tons D.W. On or about

"STRATHLYON" J. R. Shaw ... 8,000 November 21st.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Apia and Kielung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 781.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1911.

[805]

PROPOSED SAILINGS

"DUNBRIG" 8,000 tons To be despatched end Dec.

"KATANGA" 5,600 " To follow

and regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Managing Ag'ts.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1911.

[814]

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Line Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durba, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if so desired, in between ports, and avoiding the Quickest. Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

"DUNBRIG" 8,000 tons To be despatched end Dec.

"KATANGA" 5,600 " To follow

and regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Managing Ag'ts.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1911.

[814]

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU, CAPT. Wm. Thompson, T. 8,000 HITACHI MARU, CAPT. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000 MIYASAKI MARU, CAPT. T. Mura, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at D'light. WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., SINGAPORE & SEATTLE	SADOU MARU, CAPT. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 2nd Dec., from KOBE
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, YOKKAICHI, & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, CAPT. S. Tomiaga, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, CAPT. K. Noda, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 5th Dec., at Noon. TUESDAY, 2nd Jan., at Noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, TUNDEBANDIL, ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, CAPT. T. Sekine, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, CAPT. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon. THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at Noon.
N'SAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, CAPT. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at Noon.
KOBE	JINSEN MARU, CAPT. Macleida, Tons 4,000	FRIDAY, 10th Nov., Nov. over.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	BOMBAY MARU, CAPT. T. Hor, Tons 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd November.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	TO SADA MARU, CAPT. T. Sato, T. 6,000	TUESDAY, 14th November.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

Carry deck passengers. Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular service (one in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The next steamer to sail from Hongkong:

"MIKE MARU" Tons 4,000 ... Capt. M. Tabata ... Nov. 18th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawara	Feb. 14th.
KAMO MARU	9,000	F. L. Sommer	Feb. 28th.
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Horino	Mar. 13th.
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. C. Morris	Mar. 27th.
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Higino	April 10th.
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Mura	May 22nd.
FOR SEATTLE			
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomiaga	Feb. 27th.
TAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Noda	Mar. 26th.
SANUKI MARU	7,000	A. Iizuka	April 9th.
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Iizuka	April 23rd.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomiaga	May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

[15]

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers To Sail.

HOIHOW & HAIPHONG "SUNGKUANG" ... 10th Nov., 10 a.m.
NEWCHWANG "NANCHANG" ... 10th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI "ANHUI" ... 11th " M'night.
MANILA, OBU & ILOILO "KAI FONG" ... 13th " 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN "KUEICHOW" ... 14th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI "CHENAN" ... 15th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI "LINAN" ... 18th " M'night.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAMUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin screw Steamers "Tean" and "Taming," with accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of st. "Kailong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhai, Chenan, Linan, Chinkua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

N.Y.—Passenger must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to BITTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 28 Hongkong, 9th November, 1911.

Agents.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrt Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE, Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and NEW YORK.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

LOG BOOK

Notices

Related Shipbuilding

The first half of the Navy's year has closed without orders having been placed for either of the three armoured ships in the current programme which are to be built by contract, while the two others allotted to Portsmouth and Devonport Dockyards cannot be laid down till the King George V. and the Centurion of last year's programme are launched and the ships have been prepared for their successors. Although, therefore, it will be late in the autumn before either of the five ships is actually commenced, and probably January before all five are on the blocks, there is some satisfaction in the fact that the total sums set apart for them up to the end of the financial year are in excess of the initial amounts for the five ships in the 1911-12 programme. For the three contract-built ships in the two programmes the amounts compare as follow:—

1910-11. 1911-12.
£38,447. £78,529
£48,604. £78,530
£40,626. £69,913

For the Dockyard-built ships the comparative figures are as follows:—

1910-11. 1911-12.

Portsmouth... £69,714... £182,289
Devonport... £96,723... £171,515

These substantial increases are welcome so long as the sums can be spent by March 31, otherwise the advantage is illusory. But unless the next ships are laid down earlier than those were in the current programme, which seems unlikely, a spasmodic effort will be necessary in order to spend the first instalments within the financial year, and "spurts" in shipbuilding, especially in the first stage of a vessel, are not economical. The remedy is to put the ships down a little earlier than the ninth or tenth month of the financial year. New Vessels for the Allan Line.

The Allan Line have received tenders from 10 or 12 firms for two new steamers. The vessels will have a speed of 18 knots, and will be designed to carry from 200 to 250 first-class, 525 second, and 1,000 third-class passengers, and will have accommodation for 3,000 tons of cargo. They will be of 15,000 tons.

North Atlantic Sailings.

In Liverpool emphatic denials have been made regarding the statement that there will be a reduced service of steamship lines to Canada and the United States during the coming winter because the advance in freight rates had not compensated to the extent anticipated for the increased wages recently paid to the men. It is pointed out that customary reductions in sailings for the winter will take place, and that the Cunard and White Star Companies will as usual transfer steamer from the North Atlantic to the Mediterranean, where winter business is more lucrative than in summer.

The Olympic Docked.

The White Star liner Olympic, which was in collision with the cruiser Hawk off the Isle of Wight on September 20, has been successfully docked in the Belfast Harbour Commissioners' new graving dock, which is the only one in the United Kingdom capable of taking in such a large vessel. During the afternoon the water was pumped out of the dock, and it was then seen that the damage caused by the collision was confined to the starboard side of the stern. It is expected that the Olympic will occupy the dock for about six weeks. The crank shaft was taken out before the vessel was docked, and it is believed that one made for the Titanic will be substituted.

AERTEX
CELLULAR.REGAL
SHOES
J. T. SHAW,
TAILOROUTFITTER,
21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings,
Queen's Road.PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK-DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.
NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. every 15 min.

8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10 min.

11.15 a.m. to 12.00 noon. 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Work Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers,

Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1911.

SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.

No charge for testing sight.

Repair of all description made by
competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician;
14, D'Aguilar Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [929]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP... \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property
etc.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System

(Rate and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaker and Executor.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1911. [714]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships' Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work, Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS
taking vessels up to 8,000 tons
in a moment, providing conditions for
painting ships with most efficient result.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE or
ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANE THROUGHOUT
THE SHOPS RAMPING UP TO 100 Tons.

Estimates given for Docking, Repair, to Hull and Machinery
Construction Work, and Agencies.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
HONGKONG, CHINA.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named.

FOR SHANGHAI. STEAMERS TO SAIL ON
DEPART. 10th Nov. Freight and Passage.
Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R.

FOR LONDON, VIA ARCADIA. Noon. See Special
Cable. Capt. S. Barcham 11th Nov. Advertisement.

FOR LONDON & ANTWERP. 1.15 p.m. Freight and
Passage. Capt. G. M. Montford, R.N.R. 15th Nov. Passage.

FOR MARSAILLES. 1.15 p.m. Freight and
Passage. Capt. H. W. Potter, R.N.R. 21st Nov. Passage.

FOR SHANGHAI. BARCA. About. Freight only.
Capt. H. W. Potter, R.N.R. 21st Nov. Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 9th November, 1911.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS. TO SAIL ON

KOBE & YOKOHAMA. "Coblenz" 6,750 About TUESDAY,
Capt. L. Klingkist 14th Nov.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG. YONCK 17,000 WEDNESDAY,
Capt. J. Randermann at Noon.

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. "Roon" 15,900 THURSDAY,
Capt. H. Rehm 16th November.

MANILA, YAP, MARONN, NEW YORK, CORLENS 6,750 SATURDAY,
Capt. L. Klingkist 2nd December, at 10 A.M.

KUDAT & SANDAKAN. "Borneo" 5,050 Beginning of Nov.
Capt. F. Sembil.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

New System of Telefunk.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1911. [7]

Just Unpacked

BEST ENGLISH MADE

BALL BEARING

ROLLER

SKATES

in

ALL SIZES

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT

[41]

To Let

TO LET:

GODOWN No. 5A, DODDORI
STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong 1st July, 1911. [61]

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st and 2nd Floors
now in course of erection at
No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD to be
let.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO.
Hongkong, 16th Oct. 1911. [1037]

TO LET.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE

for Oils, Wire Ropes, Rivets
and Metal Specimens.

Hongkong, 4th Nov. 1911. [956]

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG, 4th Nov. 1911. [1448]

FOR LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE,"

Captain G. C. Murray, will be despatched

for the above mentioned ports about

11th November.

For Freight and further information
apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th Oct. 1911. [1448]

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

THE Steamship

"ERROLL,"

Sailing on or

about 10th Nov.

For Freight and further information
apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th Oct. 1911. [1448]

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 days.)

STEAMERS CAPTAIN LEAVING.
Haitian... W. C. Paxton TUESDAY, 14th Nov. at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW.

Haitian... Capt. J. S. Ranch... SUNDAY, 12th Nov. at 10 A.M.

Haimun... Capt. A. H. Stewart... WEDDAY, 16th Nov. at 11 A.M.

FOR AMOY and FOOCHOW.

Haiyang... Capt. J. W. Erans... SATURDAY, 18th Nov. at 2 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blak Pier.

POST OFFICE

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para. 20, of the Hongkong Posts Guide for 1911. Stamps intended for Postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

The public are informed that the CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe by the long sea route via Gibraltar, will be closed in this office on Friday, the 10th of November, 1911, at 5 p.m. This Parcel mail is due in London on or about the 16th of December. The subsequent parcel mail is not due to reach London before the 30th of December. Parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi with an extra fee of 60 cents.

Parcels containing any article of Gold or Silver or Silver mounted goods must be insured for at least part of their value.

All insured parcels must be sealed, all the seals must be of the same kind of wax and must bear distinct impressions of a private device. The device on each seal must be the same. Regimental Buttons or Badges; Curved, Crossed or Dotted lines are not admissible. Coins must not be used for sealing.

The Clerks of the Post Office are not allowed to seal or to affix stamps on letters or parcels for the public.

Parcels sent in the opinion of the officer accepting the same do not comply with the regulations will not be accepted.

Until further notice, Parcels for the undesignated places in China will not be accepted for transmission through the post:—Urumchi, Szechuan, Kueichow and Hunan.

A Mail will close for:—
Hoihow and Haiphong—Per Sung-
kiang, 10th Nov., 9 a.m.
Hoihow and Bangkok—Per Samsen,
10th Nov., 9 a.m.

Siberian Mail:
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe,
Yokohama, Yokohama, Hono-
lulu, and San Francisco
(Siberian Mail to Europe)—
Per Siberia, 10th Nov., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow—Per
Hui-tan, 10th Nov., 10 a.m.
Macao—Per Sui-tai, 10th Nov., 1:15 p.m.

Manila, Cebu, and Iloilo—Per Zafiro,
10th Nov., 8 p.m.

Atkins Lysaght, Miss M.
Brown, W. S. Lysaght, Miss M.
Bent, Mrs. F. S. Mishimura, K.
Donald, Nakano
Furness, Mr. and Oguri, A.
Mrs. Pingle, Miss F. C.
Gray, Miss M. Ruddle, Q.
Harrop, C. E. Shitomizu, Mr. and
Harper, Mrs. Shitomizu, Miss
Ho-kuon, Soon Mrs.
Johnson, Suga, K.
Komatsu, Sungate, A. P.
Kurama, Sugawa, T.
Kishi, Com. Taro, Mr. & Mrs.
Lysaght, Miss C. Tsuchiyo, K.
Walkins, C.

Per s.s. Miyasaki, Maru, sailed on
8th Nov., for Japan:—

Athens, Miss Macdonald, Dr.
Booth and Mrs.
Coughoun, Dr. and Manya
Mrs. Marshall
Dempster, Nogans
Fung Cho-san, Uwon, Miss
Fletcher, Par, Mrs.
Hashimoto, Mrs. Par, Miss
Ho-Ting-yum, Painter
Ito, Sagare
Ishikawa, Suzuki, R.
Korino, Baron & Suzuki, H.
Baroness S. Tametsaga
Kielsmann, Tojima
Count and Tabot
Countess White, Mrs.
Lawless, Miss White
Murata, Yoshida.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA
VIA TUTICORIN.—(Late
Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra
Postage 10 cents.) (Supple-
mentary mail on board up to
the time fixed for departure
of the mail Extra Postage
10 cent.) (Letters posted
in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first clearance
will be included in this con-
tract, n.s.) The Parcel
Mail will be closed on Friday,
10th Nov., at 5 p.m.—Per
Argus, 110 Nov., 11 a.m.

Singapore, Penang, and Bombay—Per
Cupitt, 11th Nov., 10 a.m.
Manila, Cebu, and Iloilo—Per Yuen-
yang, 11th Nov., 1 p.m.
Macao—Per Sui-tai, 11th Nov., 1:15 p.m.

Shanghai—Per Kwongkang, 11th Nov.,
5 p.m.

Siberian Mail:
SHANGHAI, Siberian Mail
to Europe—Per Anhui, 11th
Nov., 6 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per
Daijin-maru, 12th Nov., 9 a.m.
Swatow—Per Haimen, 12th Nov., 9 a.m.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per
Fookang, 13th Nov., 11 a.m.
Macao—Per Sui-tai, 13th Nov., 1:15 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per
Hai-ching, 14th Nov., 10 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama,
Victoria and Tacoma—Per
Panama-maru, 14th Nov.,
10 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui-tai, 14th Nov., 1:15 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hai-
ching, 14th Nov., 10 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama,
Victoria and Tacoma—Per
Panama-maru, 14th Nov.,
10 a.m.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Kafzon,
14th Nov., 8 p.m.
Wellhaw and Tientsin—Per
Kuei-chow, 14th Nov., 8 p.m.
Swatow—Per Haimen, 15th Nov., 10 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS

MAILS DUE.
Gorman (Oublens) 13th inst.
German (Roos) 18th inst.
American (Manchuria) 17th inst.
American (Mongolia) 8th prox.

The s.s. Glenay passed the Suez
Canal on the 7th inst., and is due here
on the 7th prox.

The H. A. L. s.s. Suhonen left
Shanghai yesterday, a.m., and maybe
expected here on the 11th inst., a.m.

ARRIVALS.

Yessan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,329, Narita,
8th Nov.—Mikie 2nd Nov.,
Coal—M. B. K.
Store Nordiske, Br. s.s., 595, E. Taft,
8th Nov.—Shanghai.—G.
N. Tel. Co.
Triumph, Ger. s.s., 769, W. Lang-
schwager, 8th Nov.—Hai-
phong and Hoioh 7th
Nov., Gen.—J. & Co.
Anhui, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. B. Harris,
9th Nov.—Shanghai 5th
Nov., Gen.—B. & S.
Jinso Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,946, M.
Machida, 9th Nov.—Singa-
pore 2nd Nov., Gen.—N. Y.
K.
Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,810, C. E. Page,
9th Nov.—Saigon 4th Nov.,
Rice and Gen.—Wo-Kit Sing.
Benlied, Br. s.s., William Hastings, 9th
Nov.—Singapore 2nd Nov.,
Gen.—Order.

Kwongkang, Br. s.s., 1,428, Richard,
9th Nov.—Canton 8th Nov.,
Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Chinkiang, Br. s.s., 1,229, Kay, 9th
Nov.—Canton 8th Nov.,
Gen.—B. & S.
Delta, Br. s.s., 1,780, E. P. Martin,
9th Nov.—Bombay
25th Oct., and Singapore 4th
Nov., Mail and Gen.—P. &
O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTED.

Nov. 9.
Miyazaki-maru, for Kobe.
Ningchow, for Japan.
Chipping, for Canton.
Wuhu, for Canton.
Lihg-ting, for Singapore.
Chin-ku, for Shanghai.
Ti-ting, for Shanghai.
Hanoi, for Haiphong.
Phnompeah, for Saigon.
Dagney, for Hongkong.
Astron, Br. cruiser, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Kaga, Maru, sailed on 8th
Nov., for London, &c.:—
Atkins Lysaght, Miss M.
Brown, W. S. Lysaght, Miss M.
Bent, Mrs. F. S. Mishimura, K.
Donald, Nakano
Furness, Mr. and Oguri, A.
Mrs. Pingle, Miss F. C.
Gray, Miss M. Ruddle, Q.
Harrop, C. E. Shitomizu, Mr. and
Harper, Mrs. Shitomizu, Miss
Ho-kuon, Soon Mrs.
Johnson, Suga, K.
Komatsu, Sungate, A. P.
Kurama, Sugawa, T.
Kishi, Com. Taro, Mr. & Mrs.
Lysaght, Miss C. Tsuchiyo, K.
Walkins, C.

Per s.s. Miyasaki, Maru, sailed on
8th Nov., for Japan:—

Athens, Miss Macdonald, Dr.
Booth and Mrs.
Coughoun, Dr. and Manya
Mrs. Marshall
Dempster, Nogans
Fung Cho-san, Uwon, Miss
Fletcher, Par, Mrs.
Hashimoto, Mrs. Par, Miss
Ho-Ting-yum, Painter
Ito, Sagare
Ishikawa, Suzuki, R.
Korino, Baron & Suzuki, H.
Baroness S. Tametsaga
Kielsmann, Tojima
Count and Tabot
Countess White, Mrs.
Lawless, Miss White
Murata, Yoshida.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

6th October—Achilles, Indrawadi,
Sootra, 10th October—Benlavers,
Benlied, Ningbo, Sthonia, 18th Octo-
ber—Princess Alice, Stentor, 17th
October—Moyane, Ping, Suez, Bar-
dinia, Katuna, 26th October—
Monmouthshire, Yang, Tzao, Kansas,
24th October—Berauder, Denbighshire,
Preston, 27th October—Armand
Belle, Benlavers, Gangas, Kitano
Mori, Roon, Teuer, 3rd November
Swatow 20th Oct., Gen.—B.
& S.

Tamsui, Br. s.s., 1,000, R. Petersen,
4th Nov.—Bangkok and
Swatow 20th Oct., Gen.—B.
& S.

Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,040, A. Jankyn,
4th Nov.—Chao 30th Oct.,
Gen.—Sun Wah S. S. Co.

Tjilatjap, Dut. s.s., 2,740, E. H.
Kroes, 7th Nov.—Haiphong 4th
via Hoioh 5th Nov., Gen.—
B. & S.

Adams, Mr. & Mrs. Laidlow, Miss
& 2 children Mackenzie, A.
Danson, A. Ritchie, Mr. and
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs.

Mr. W. H. Sisley, Lieut. and
Grant-Smith, E. Mrs. G.
Grant-Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and
Hancock, R. L. Mrs. Morton
& Mrs. and Mrs. & 2 chil-
dren

Jones, Dr. & Mrs. Mrs. & 2 chil-
dren

Zafiro, Am. s.s., 1,408, M. O. Smith,
6th Nov.—Manila 3rd Nov.,
Hemp and Sapan Wood—
B. & Co.

COMMERCIAL

EXCHANGE

SELLING.

L.T. 1/10th
Demand 1/10th
CO/ 1/10th

1 m/s. 1/10th

T/L Shanghai 75th

T/L Singapore 78th

T/L Japan 90th

T/L India 187th

T/L San Francisco and New York 188th

T/L Java 189th

T/L Manila 190th

T/L France 232nd

Buying.

4 m/s. L/C 1/10th

4 m/s. D/P 1/10th

6 m/s. L/C 1/10th

30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne 1/10th

30 d/s. San Francisco & New York 1/10th

1 m/s. Marks 1/10th

6 m/s. do. 2/3rd

Bar Silver 25/5/10

Bank of England rate 4%
Overseas 1/10th

SUBSIDARY COINS.

percent.

Chin-ko ... 20 cts. pieces ... \$4.90 do.

Chinese ... 10 ... \$5.20

Hongkong ... 20 ... \$4.75

Hongkong ... 10 ... \$5.00

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Baros Dalmony Br. s.s., 2,508, R.

J. Atay, 5th Nov.—New

York 8th Aug., Case oil—

S. O. Co.

Capri, Ital. s.s., 2,680, P. Figari,

6th Nov.—Bombay 16th

Oct., Gen.—C. & Co.

China, Am. s.s., 3,186, Emery Rice,

8th Nov.—San Francisco

11th Oct., Mail and Gen.—P.

& O. S. N. Co.

SESSIONS.

10 A.M. to 12 Noon.

2 P.M. to 4 P.M.

5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

9 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Admission 25 cents.

String Band will play at the above

Hotel every Sunday commencing

from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

SESSIONS.

10 A.M. to 12 Noon.

2 P.M. to 4 P.M.

5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

9 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Admission 50 cents.

String Band will play at the above

Hotel every Sunday commencing

from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

SESSIONS.

10 A.M. to 12 Noon.

2 P